



IMPORTANT: Pack carefully in original package if possible. We are not responsible for damage incurred in returning items for repair. A letter stating your exact street address, daytime phone number, and the problem you are experiencing should be included. You must also enclose a copy of the original receipt as proof of date of purchase

> Brooklyn, NY 11204 (718)535-1800 Monday Through Thursday. 9AM to 5PM Friday 9AM to 1PM Eastern.



PINV11 PINV22 PINV33 PINV44 PINV55 PINV66 **PINV1500 PINV3300** 

POWER INVERTER

## 1. Placement Guideline

For optimun operation, the inverter should be placed on a flat surface as the floor or car under these confitions as fallows: Dry: no water or get wet in the rain Cool: the temperature between 0  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  (32  $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ ) and 40  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  (104 $^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ ) Ventilation: at lease 2 inches (5cm) clearance above and on all sides If the inverter for proper cooling .

## 2. Usage of the Inverter

a. Turn the inverter switch to (OFF) position, and then plug the inverter DC Plug into the car cigarette lighter socket. Make sure they are firmly linked.

b. Make sure the electrical power rating of the equipment you are using is under the electrical power of the inverter. Plug the AC product you wish to operate into the AC 110 or 220V (depending on your location) outlet of the inverter.

**c.** Switch the inverter on, the green light indicates that it is working normally.

**d**. The red FAULT light indicates inverter shutdown caused by low or high voltage, overload, or excessive temperature.

e. In many cases, due to the limited voltage from the car cigarette lighter, it may shutdown automatically and the Fault Red light will light up.

Model No.	PINV11	PINV22	PINV33	PINV44	PINV55	PINV66	PINV1500	PINV330
RMS Power	50W	100W	200W	300W	500W	600W	1500W	3000W
Charger	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES	YES
USB Outlet	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Effect	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	100%	90%	90%
Built-in FUSE	N/A	N/A	40A	40A	40A	2*40A	5*40A	12*40A
SIZE (mm)	80*80* 44	90*80* 44	105*112 *58	125*112 *58	145*112 *58	165*112 *58	390*180* 75	390*180 *150

### Warning

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS MANUAL BEFORE USING THE INSTRUMENT

Failure to understand and comply with the warnings and operating instructions can result in serious or fatal injuries and/or property damage. Please read carefully and have a proper understanding of all functions and operations.

# Electric Shock Hazard Away from children!!

## CAUTION:

- a. Do not insert any foreign objects into the inverter or vent opening.
  - b. Do not connect the inverter to power utility AC distribution wiring.
  - c. Products with small batteries should not be plugged into the inverter to recharge.
  - d. Keep the inverter away from the children.

# 5 Specifications:

Output voltage: 100V-120V

Frequency: 50/60± 2HZ

Waveform: Modified sine wave

Input Voltage: 10-15V

Under Voltage alarm: 10.4-11.0 V

Off low pressure: 9.7-10.3 V

Shutdown over-voltage: 14.5-15 .5 V

No-load consumption: 12V input

No-load current: <0.3A

## 3. Warning and Caution

a. The power or "voltage" rating for AC products is the average power they use. TVs, monitors, electric motors, and other equipments when first switched on, consume more power than their power rating. These have high 'surge' requirements on starting up. Although inverters can handle momentary surges of power as high as 40%more (for example, an 80w inverter can supply 120W for the products you use), the surge power of

equipment you use may be in excess of the power supplied by the inverter, causing overload shutdown. This usually happens when the inverter supplies several products with power at the same time.

In these cases, you should switch off the electrical products, switch on the inverter, then one by one switch on each product, starting

with the product with the highest peak power rating.

**b.** As the battery charge is used up, if the inverter senses DC input voltage has dropped to 10.4-11V, an audio warning will appear. At this point, the sensitive electronics should be shut down. If you

ignore the sound and the voltage drops to 9.7-10.3V, the inverter will automatically turn-off to avoid excessive battery discharge. Power protection will shut the unit down and the red indicator light will turn on.

- **c.** Start the vehicle early to charge the battery to prevent its capacity from dropping, and to preserve the life of the battery.
- **d.** Although there is an over-voltage protection function on the inverter, it may be damaged by excessive voltage.
- e. After continuous use, the shell surface temperature will rise to 60 °C (140°F). Be sure to keep the unit properly ventilated. Keep objects that are sensitive to heat away from the unit.
- 4. Frequently Asked Questions and solutions ex. does not work, switch light does not go on

The reasons and the proposed solution

- (1) Bad battery: check battery, according to the specifications of the replacement.
- (2) No power at the outlet: check battery connections, converters may be damaged. You may need to send the unit in to replace the converter under warranty.
- (3) Loose junction at the DC input: check wiring cables and links, tighten the terminal contact.
- (4) AC product power consumption is higher than rated: Try to use power converters that are less than the nominal electrical power.

- (5) Electrical power converter is less than nominal power or peak power is too high causing a shutdown: try to use the same surge power as the inverter.
- **(6)** The battery is low (with the inverter warning): Recharge or replace the battery.
- (7) High temperature caused by poor ventilation causes inverter to shutdown: cool it for 15 minutes and remove any items around the fan and the inverter. Put the inverter in a cool place as required. Restart it.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{(8)} Input voltage is too high: check the status of the charging system. Battery output voltage should be 12V. \end{tabular}$
- (9) General measurement with a voltage meter gives too small a measurement range: To get the output square-wave converter applications, use the "True RMS multimeter" in order to obtain
- accurate data.
  (10) Low-voltage or Protection mode: Use a higher gauge wire or cable to recharge the battery or reduce the length of the cable.
- And use the inverter under cool condition or improve the ventilation around the inverter, to make the inverter work normally.
- (11) The battery is not fully recharging: replace the battery